DOLGOV, G.F.; SEMINA, N.A.

Method for detecting antibodies using the luminescent-serological method with Rickettsia prowazeki as a model. Lab. delo 7 no.12: 25-30 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Otdel epidemiologii (zav. - prof. T.Ye.Boldyrev) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SERUM DIAGNOSIS)
(RICKETTSIA)

FAVOROVA, L.A.; DOLGOV, G.F.

Study of the insecticidal action of some pyrazolone derivatives.
Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:7-11 Jl '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

USSR

537.523.4

1191. Gas density and temperature in a spark discharge. G. G. Dolgov and S. L. Mandel'shtam. Zh. [illegible] Russian.

Describes the apparatus used, comprising the interferometer of Rozhdestvenskii (1940), which enabled the gas-density distribution across the spark discharge to be investigated at different moments of time. The results obtained confirm the hydrodynamic theory developed for the formation of the spark-discharge channel by Abramson, Gegechkori, Drabkina and Mandel'shtam [Zh. eksper. teor. Fiz., 17, 862 (1947)]. The average gas density in the discharge channel is $\bar{\rho} \simeq 5 \times 10^{-5}$ g/cm^3, the corresponding concentration of particles being $N \simeq 10^{17}$ cm^{-3}. The average gas temperature in the channel is $T \simeq 40\,000$°K. F. LACHMAN

SOV/58-59-9-21382

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 279 - 280 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dolgov, G.G., Petrov, G.D.

TITLE: Measurement of the Concentration Distribution of Sodium Atoms in a Direct-Current Arc by the Interferometer Method

PERIODICAL: Fiz. sb. L'vovsk. un-ta, 1958, Nr 4 (9), pp 68 - 70

ABSTRACT: With the aid of the Mach-Zender interferometer, the concentration distribution of sodium atoms was measured on a cross section of the column of a carbon arc operating on direct current (6 a, 110 V). The test sample, in the form of carbon powder impregnated with a solution of NaOH, was packed in the lower electrode serving as anode; the Na concentration amounted to 0.2 and 1%. It was established that the concentration of Na atoms is nonuniformly distributed along the axis of the arc: the highest concentration occurs near the cathode and not on the axis of the arc; it is located in a region of relatively low temperatures (~2,000°C) at a distance of 1.5 to 2.0 mm from the axis. The temperature distribution along the radius of the arc was also measured. (Fiz.in-t AN SSSR)

Card 1/1

O.A. Shustin

Physics Inst. im P.N. Lebedev, AS USSR

AUTHOR: Dolgov, G. G. 51-4-2-22/28

TITLE: On Polarization of Atom Luminescence During Excitation with Slow Electrons. (O polyarizatsii svecheniya atomov pri vozbuzhdenii medlennymi elektronami.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.2, pp.268-271 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author measured polarization of emission of helium atoms excited with slow electrons. Measurements were made by a photoelectric method (details to be described in a separate communication) at helium pressure of 0.0005 mm Hg. The figure on p.269 gives an experimental curve (1) of dependence of polarization on the electron energy for a helium line at 5516 Å. The theoretical dependence of polarization on the electron energy, calculated on the basis of the first Born approximation, is given by curve 2. This theoretical dependence is calculated for excitation of the 2P-level of hydrogen, but it describes qualitatively also the same dependence for helium. The main difference between theory and experiment is observed in the region of low energies. The inclusion of exchange in the Born approximation

Card 1/2

On Polarization of Atom Luminescence During Excitation with Slow Electrons.

51-4-2-22/28

(Ref.3) and use of a more accurate method of calculation of distorted waves still does not produce better agreement between theory and experiment. The author shows that calculations based on the assumption of strong coupling yield zero polarization at low electron energies and a reasonable position of the polarization maximum. The author is at present continuing this theoretical study and experimental verification of calculations.
The author thanks L.A. Vaynshteyn and G.F. Drukarev for helpful criticism of his paper. There is 1 figure, 1 table and 5 references, of which 1 is English, 1 Soviet, 1 Italian and 2 are translations of Western work into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences of the USSR. (Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.)

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1957.

Card 2/2 1. Electron excitation 2. Luminescence-Polarization-Measurement

DOLGOV, G.G., insh.

Mechanizing the loading and unloading in aggregate and cement storehouses. Mekh.stroi. 15 no.12:10-13 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Loading and unloading) (Building materials--Storage)

24(7)

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, L. A., Dolgov, G. G. SOV/48-22-11-1/33

TITLE: Measurement and Calculation of the Polarization of Luminescence With Excitation of the Helium Atoms by Means of an Electron Impact (Izmereniye i raschet polyarizatsii svecheniya pri vozbuzhdenii atomov geliya elektronnym udarom)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 11, pp 1294 - 1296 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental and theoretical investigations of the polarization of luminescence caused by impact are of considerable importance for the theory of electronic impacts. After publication of the paper (Ref 1) no more experimental or theoretical investigations have been carried out with respect to this important problem. This phenomenon was studied by the authors both experimentally and theoretically in connection with the excitation of helium atoms. A block scheme of the device used for investigating polarization is shown by figure 1. Control tests showed that the

Card 1/4

polarization of luminescence is independent of the voltage of the magnetic field within a range of from 0 to 1000 Gs. Measurements were carried out at a field voltage of 100 Gs. Figure 2 represents polarization as a speed function of inciding electrons for 3 helium lines. Polarization curves show a non-monotonous dependence on the energy of the impinging electrons. In the course of the theoretical investigation of results the excitation of $1^1S - n^1P$ atom transitions was taken into account. The polarization curve determined in this case in first Born's approximation is also shown in figure 2. It is easy to show that in Born's first approximation

$\sigma \sim k_o^{21}{}_o \cdot k_1^{21}{}_1$ .The indices 0 and 1 correspond to the initial and final state. Herefrom it follows that near the threshold $\sigma_{s-p} \ll \sigma_{p-s}$ and $\eta(v_{thresh.})$ are equal to 1.

Card 2/4 By taking the distortion of an inciding and a diffuse wave

by the average atomic field into account the relations between s-p and p-s scattering near the threshold are hardly modified at all (Ref 3). This depends on the small range of action of the exponentially damped atomic field. In order to obtain a more correct course of polarization near the threshold it is apparently necessary to take remote-effect terms in the equations for inciding and diffuse Schrödinger (Shredinger) waves into account. The system of equations (5) was calculated with the electronic computer "Strela". At present only preliminary results have been obtained. For the $1^1S - 3^1P$ transition of the helium atom $\sigma_{s-p} > \sigma_{p-s}$ was obtained (with $k_1 = 0,2$). There are 2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P.N.Lebedev, AS USSR)

24(4) SOV/51-6-6-1/34

AUTHOR: Dolgov, G.G.

TITLE: Polarization of Radiation of Helium Atoms Excited by Electron Collisions (Polyarizatsiya svecheniya atomov geliya pri vozbuzhdenii elektronnym udarom)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 6, pp 717-722 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Radiation produced on excitation of atoms by directed beams of electrons is partially polarized. Since the proposed theories of this effect (Refs 4-6) failed to agree with experiment, the author undertook theoretical and experimental studies of emission produced by electron irradiation of helium atoms. An electron-optical system, similar to that of Hanle and Schaffernicht (Ref 7), was used to produce a beam of 5 μ A/mm^2 density, monochromatic to within 0.5-0.7 eV. Good parallelism of the beam was achieved by means of an additional electrode. Helium pressure in the electron-optical system was 2×10^{-4} mm Hg and optical emission was observed at right angles to the beam. Polarization was defined as

$$\Pi = (J_{\parallel} - J_{\perp})/(J_{\parallel} + J_{\perp})$$

where $J_{\parallel}$ is the component of light polarized parallel to the electron beam and $J_{\perp}$ is the component polarized at right angles to the electron

Card 1/3

beam. Emitted radiation was modulated mechanically, passed through a monochromator to a photomultiplier and amplified. The apparatus (Fig 2) included special devices for recording ($J_{\parallel} - J_{\perp}$) and ($J_{\parallel} + J_{\perp}$) as a ratio, i.e. Π was recorded directly. Fig 3 shows polarization Π plotted against ($E - E_{nop}$), where E is the electron beam energy and E_{nop} is a threshold energy at which emission begins. Curves 1, 2, 3 and 4 refer to wavelengths 5016 Å (2^1S-3^1P), 4921 Å (2^1P-4^1D), 3889 Å (2^3S-3^3P), 4471 Å (2^3P-4^3D), respectively. Each curve rises rapidly from E_{nop} to a peak and then falls again. The results obtained are explained on a semi-classical model of excitation (S-P transitions) of atoms by charged particles. The S-P transitions are due to time-varying fields near atoms, which are functions of coordinates of the atomic electrons and the incident electrons. From this model a theoretical dependence of polarization Π on the velocity of incident particles is deduced; it is

shown in Fig 5. Only partial agreement with experiment was obtained; the theoretical curve of Fig 5 rises but has no maximum. Acknowledgments are made to S.L. Mandel'shtam for his advice and to L.A. Kulevskiy who helped in measurements. There are 5 figures and 11 references, 3 of which are English, 4 German and 4 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1958

24(7), 21(1) SOV/51-7-1-1/27

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, L.A. and Dolgov, G.G.

TITLE: Effective Cross-Sections of Excitation of He n^1P-Levels by Slow Electrons (Effektivnyye secheniya vozbuzhdeniya n^1P-urovney He medlennymi elektronami)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 3-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Values of the effective cross-sections of excitation of atoms by slow electrons (up to 100 eV) are required in theoretical calculations dealing with gaseous discharges, astrophysical problems etc. The present paper reports a numerical calculation (using a "Strela" electronic computer) of the effective cross-sections of excitation of He n^1P-levels ($n = 2, 3, 4$) by slow electrons. Although the exchange interactions are important in low-energy excitation, these interactions were neglected in the present paper since their inclusion would have meant a lot more computational work. The values of the excitation cross-sections obtained can be used as the first approximation in further calculations when the exchange interactions are allowed for. The results obtained were the numerical solutions of radial differential equations which allowed for the strong coupling. The effect of individual partial waves with different values of l was studied and it was found that at

Card 1/2

energies higher than 1 eV from the threshold, excitation is almost entirely due to electrons whose momenta are $l > 1$ (this is shown in Table 1 and Fig 1). Fig 2 shows the polarization of the emitted radiation as a function of the energy of the incident electrons: curve 1 (continuous) shows the results deduced from the exact solution obtained in the present paper, while curve 2 (dashed) was obtained using Born's approximation. Fig 2 shows that the exact solution of radial equations (without exchange) leads to the same polarization curve as the results deduced from Born's approximation. This is in contrast to the low-energy excitation cross-sections which cannot be deduced correctly using Born's approximation. Acknowledgments are made to G.F. Drukarev and S.L. Mandel'shtam for their advice. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 2 translations from English into Russian and 4 English.

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1958.

DOLGOV, G. I.

Dolgov, G. I. -"The morphology of water tanks as a factor in the overgrowth with macrophytes and water efflorescence," In symposium: Pamyati Akad. S. A. Zernova, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 115-31 - Bibliog: 11 items

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

DOLGOV, G. I.

Sobinka lakes. Trudy Gidrobiol.ob-va no.6:193-204 '55.
(Sobinka--Lakes)

RAZUMOV, A.S., prof., retsenzent; DOLGOV, G.I., retsenzent; SKADOVSKIY, S.N., prof., red.

[Biocoenotic associations of benthos as biological absorbers; new method water purification for water-supply purposes] Biotsenozy obrastanii v kachestve biopoglotitelia (novyi sposob predvaritel'noi ochistki vody dlia tselei vodomabzhenila); sbornik statei pod red. S.N.Skadovskogo. Moskva, 1961. 363 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Biologicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Water—Purification)

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; DIANOVA, Ye.V.; DOLGOV, G.I.

Aleksandr Semenovich Razumov (1894-1960); an obituary.
Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 12:417-419 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Razumov, Aleksandr Semenovich, 1894-1960)

DOLGOV, G.I.

Objectives and methods of studying the conditions of canals and reservoirs as exemplified by the Northern Donets-Donets Basin Canal. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 14:2:-41 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Moskva.

BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye., akademik; IZYUMOVA, N.A.; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I.; [illegible], G.S.

Reviews. Zool. zhur. 44 no.1:147-153 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP6029687 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/006/0102/0106

AUTHOR: Dolgov, G. F.; Dutova, G. M.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Specificity of the complement-fixation reaction with some rickettsia antigens

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 102-106

TOPIC TAGS: ~~immunology~~ immunology, complement fixation reaction, rickettsia, antigen, epidemiology, typhus, RICKETTSIAL DISEASE, EPIDEMIOLOGY

ABSTRACT:
Epidemiological studies were carried out at epidemiological foci in Siberia, Moldavia, Byelorussia, and Moscow to test the specificity of the complement-fixation reaction with rickettsia antigens. The immunological structure of the patients varied considerably according to the epidemiological situation. Standards and procedures for using this system were established. Complement fixation showed little or no usefulness in retrospective diagnosis of typhus. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06Nov65/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 1/1 UDC: 576.851.71.077.37

DOLGOV, I.A., inzhener.

Principles of the theory involved in the formation of the hay windrows by dump rakes. Sel'khozmashina no.4:11-15 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Hay)

DOLGOV, I. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the process of raking freshly mowed and ~~sensitized~~ dried grass with cross rakes for the purpose of creating a ~~better~~ more refined raking ~~apparatus~~ device." Mos, 1958. 18 pp (Joint Academic ~~Council~~ Council of the All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization of Agriculture VIM and ~~of~~ the All-Union Sci Res Inst of Electrification of Agriculture VIESKh), 110 copies (KL, 13-58, 96)

DOLGOV, I.A., inzh.; BELOZOR, V.V., inzh.

Hay-harvesting machines at the exhibition in London. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 8:46-48 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(London--Harvesting machinery--Exhibitions)

DOLGOV, I.A.

Using a single tie in baling hay and straw. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 30 no.9:22-23 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Hay--Harvesting) (Agricultural machinery)

DOLGOV, I.A.; FOMIN, V.I.; OSOBOV, V.I.; BELOZOR, V.V.

Mechanization of hay making operations abroad. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.1:46-48 p.3 of cover da '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(United States--Hay)

DOLGOV, I.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; ZEL'TSERMAN, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORISOV, N.S., inzh., retsenzent; ZHURAVLEVA, M.N., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Machines and instruments for the mechanization of hay harvesting; theory, calculations, and design] Mashiny i orudiia dlia mekhanizatsii senouborochnykh rabot; teoriia, raschet i konstruktsiia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 343 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Hay--Harvesting) (Harvesting machinery)

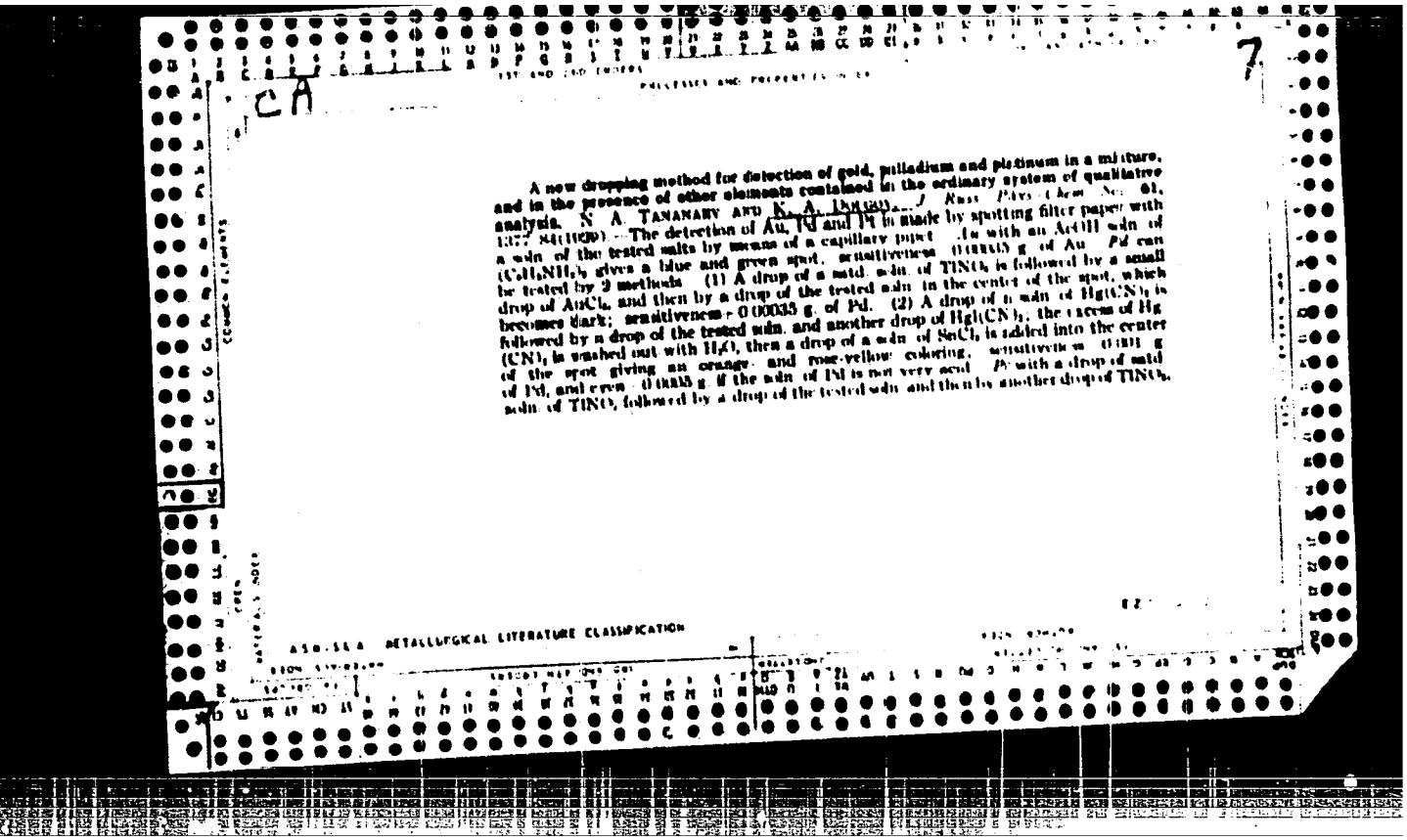
DOLGOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Development of the mechanization of hay harvesting. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.7:24-26 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:7)

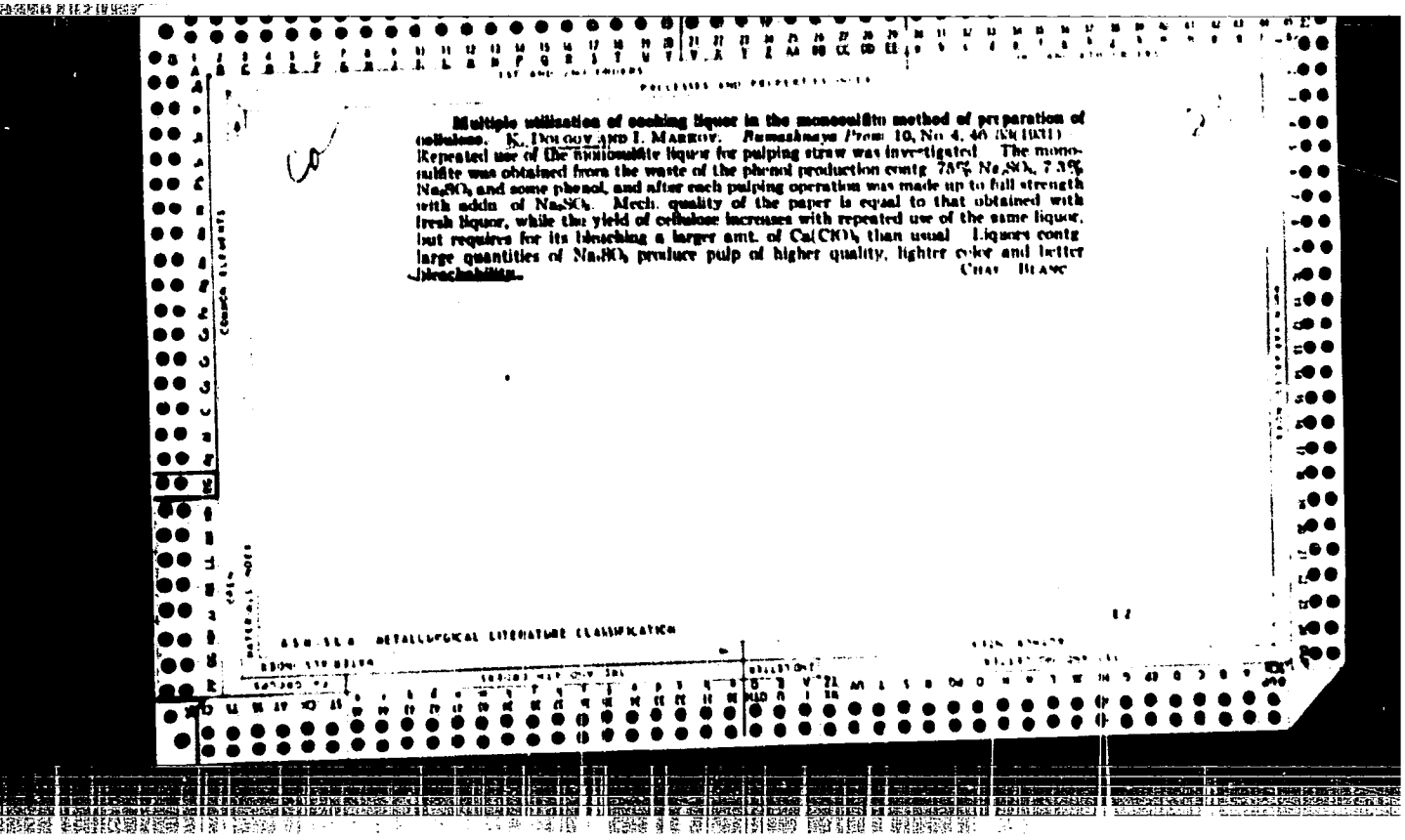
1. Vsesoyuznyy naunchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya, Moskva.

DOLGOV, I.D.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.V.

[For high barley yields] Za vysokie urozhai iachmenia. [Kuibyshev] Kuibyshevskoe kn-vo, 1954. 19 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Barley)



A new dropping method for detection of gold, palladium and platinum in a mixture, and in the presence of other elements contained in the ordinary system of qualitative analysis. N. A. TANANAEV AND K. A. [illegible] ... J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc. 61, 1377–84(1929).—The detection of Au, Pd and Pt is made by spotting filter paper with a soln. of the tested salts by means of a capillary pipet. Au with an AuCl3 soln. of (C5H5NH)2 gives a blue and green spot; sensitiveness 0.00035 g. of Au. Pd can be tested by 2 methods. (1) A drop of a satd. soln. of TlNO3 is followed by a small drop of AuCl3, and then by a drop of the tested soln. in the center of the spot, which becomes dark; sensitiveness 0.000035 g. of Pd. (2) A drop of a soln. of Hg(CN)2 is followed by a drop of the tested soln. and another drop of Hg(CN)2, the excess of Hg(CN)2 is washed out with H2O, then a drop of a soln. of SnCl2 is added into the center of the spot giving an orange- and rose-yellow coloring; sensitiveness 0.01 g. of Pd, and even 0.00035 g. if the soln. of Pd is not very acid. Pt with a drop of satd. soln. of TlNO3, followed by a drop of the tested soln. and then by another drop of TlNO3,



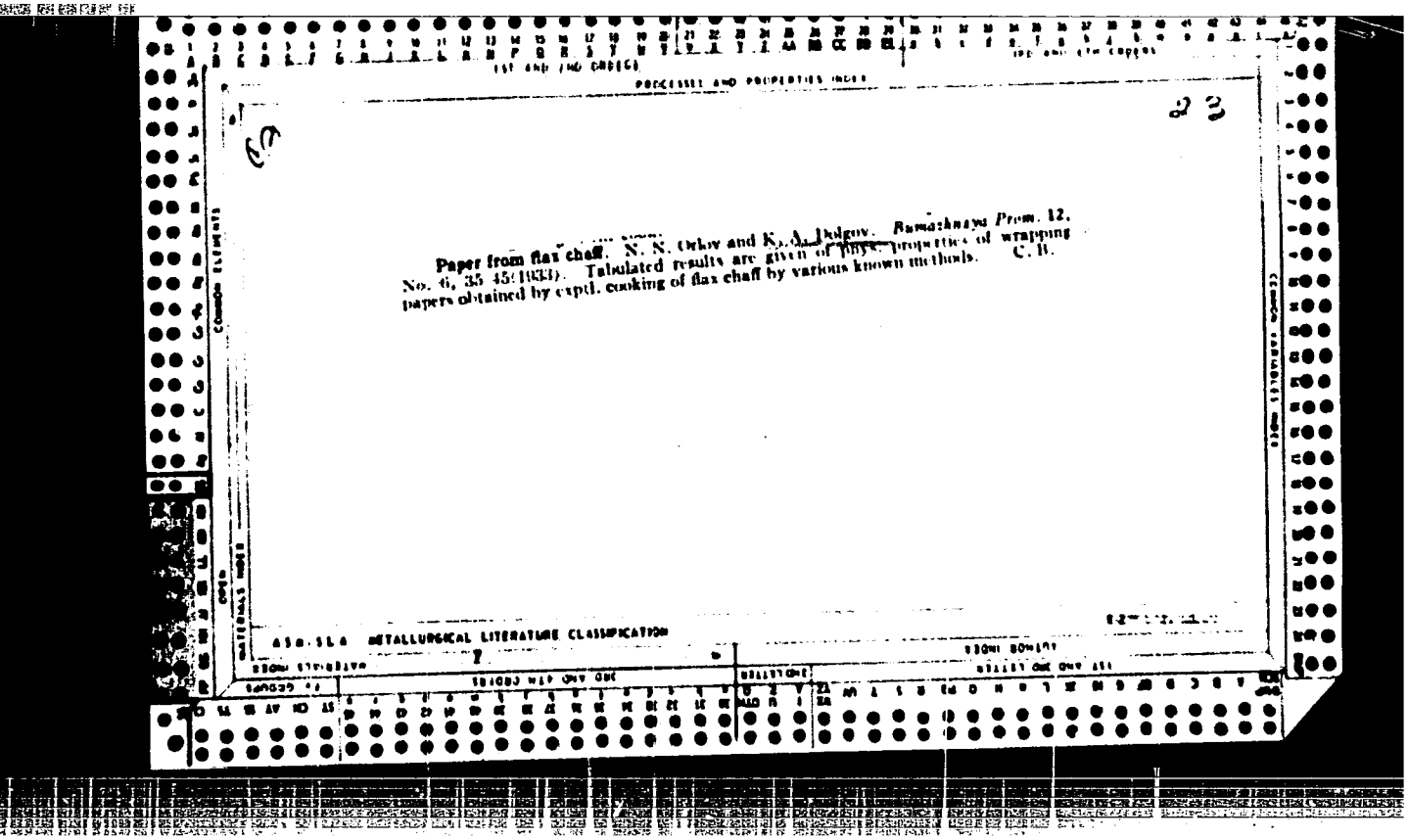
Multiple utilization of cooking liquor in the monosulfite method of preparation of cellulose. K. Dolgov and I. Markov. *Bumazhnaya Prom.* 10, No. 4, 46 (1935). Repeated use of the monosulfite liquor for pulping straw was investigated. The monosulfite was obtained from the waste of the phenol production contg. 78% Na_2SO_3, 7.3% Na_2SO_4 and some phenol, and after each pulping operation was made up to full strength with addn. of Na_2SO_3. Mech. quality of the paper is equal to that obtained with fresh liquor, while the yield of cellulose increases with repeated use of the same liquor, but requires for its bleaching a larger amt. of $Ca(ClO)_2$ than usual. Liquors contg. large quantities of Na_2SO_4 produce pulp of higher quality, lighter color and better bleachability. Chas. Blanc

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

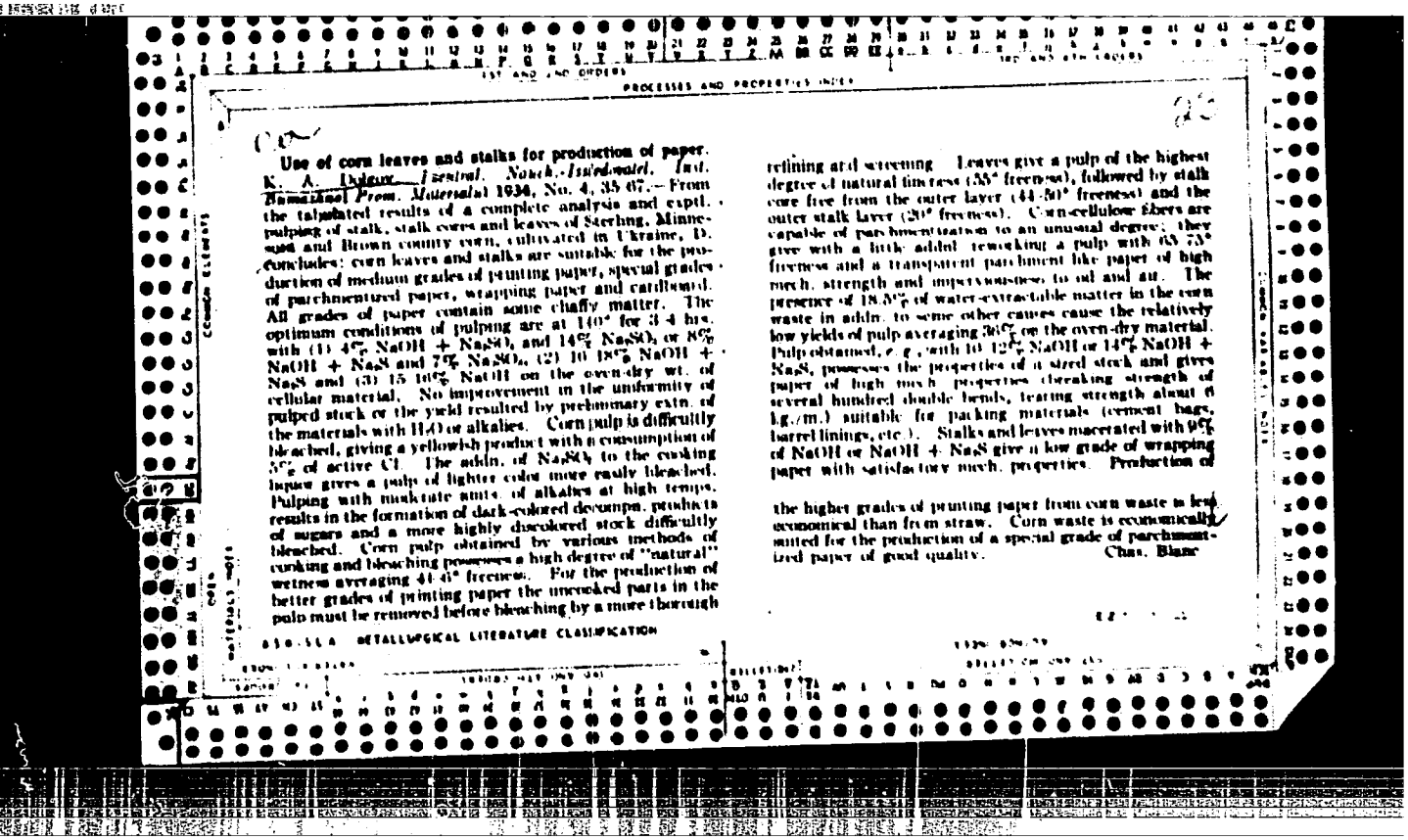
73

Control of monosulfite pulping of straw cellulose. I. Dyluin and Malevalut. Ustenvenust Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Sumazhnoi Tsellyuloznoi Prom. (Trans. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Paper Cellulose Ind.) 1941, No. 1, 78-86.—Practical methods for testing fresh and recovered spent Na_2SO_3 liquors. Chas. Blanc

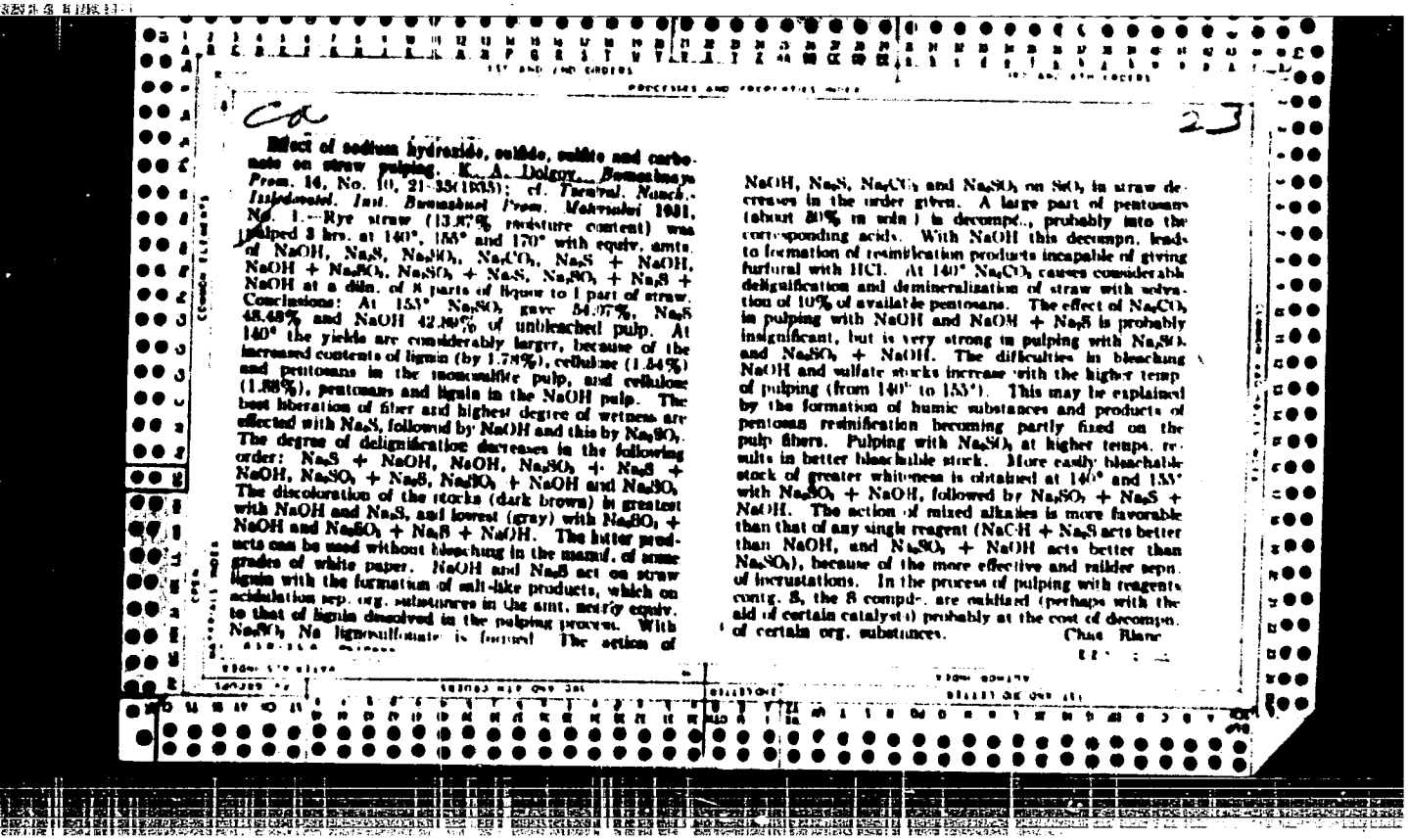
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Paper from flax chaff. N. N. Orlov and K. A. Dolgov. *Bumazhnaya Prom.* 12, No. 6, 35 45(1933). Tabulated results are given of the properties of wrapping papers obtained by exptl. cooking of flax chaff by various known methods. C. B.



Use of corn leaves and stalks for production of paper. K. A. Dolgov *Izvestiya Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Bumazhnoi Prom. Materialov* 1934, No. 4, 35-67.—From the tabulated results of a complete analysis and expt. pulping of stalk, stalk cores and leaves of Sterling, Minnesota and Brown county corn, cultivated in Ukraine, D. concludes: corn leaves and stalks are suitable for the production of medium grades of printing paper, special grades of parchmentized paper, wrapping paper and cardboard. All grades of paper contain some chaffy matter. The optimum conditions of pulping are at 140° for 3-4 hrs. with (1) 4% NaOH + Na_2S, and 14% Na_2SO_3 or 8% NaOH + Na_2S and 7% Na_2SO_3, (2) 10-18% NaOH + Na_2S and (3) 15-16% NaOH on the oven-dry wt. of cellular material. No improvement in the uniformity of pulped stock or the yield resulted by preliminary extn. of the materials with H_2O or alkalies. Corn pulp is difficultly bleached, giving a yellowish product with a consumption of 5% of active Cl. The addn. of Na_2SO_3 to the cooking liquor gives a pulp of lighter color more easily bleached. Pulping with moderate amts. of alkalies at high temps. results in the formation of dark-colored decompn. products of sugars and a more highly discolored stock difficultly bleached. Corn pulp obtained by various methods of cooking and bleaching possesses a high degree of "natural" wetness averaging 41-6° freeness. For the production of better grades of printing paper the uncooked parts in the pulp must be removed before bleaching by a more thorough refining and screening. Leaves give a pulp of the highest degree of natural freeness (55° freeness), followed by stalk core free from the outer layer (44-50° freeness) and the outer stalk layer (20° freeness). Corn-cellulose fibers are capable of parchmentization to an unusual degree; they give with a little addnl. reworking a pulp with 65-75° freeness and a transparent parchment like paper of high mech. strength and impermeableness to oil and air. The presence of 18.5% of water-extractable matter in the corn waste in addn. to some other causes cause the relatively low yields of pulp averaging 36% on the oven-dry material. Pulp obtained, e. g., with 10-12% NaOH or 14% NaOH + Na_2S, possesses the properties of a sized stock and gives paper of high mech. properties (breaking strength of several hundred double bends, tearing strength about 6 kg./m.) suitable for packing materials (cement bags, barrel linings, etc.). Stalks and leaves macerated with 9% of NaOH or NaOH + Na_2S give a low grade of wrapping paper with satisfactory mech. properties. Production of the higher grades of printing paper from corn waste is less economical than from straw. Corn waste is economically suited for the production of a special grade of parchmentized paper of good quality. Chas. Blanc

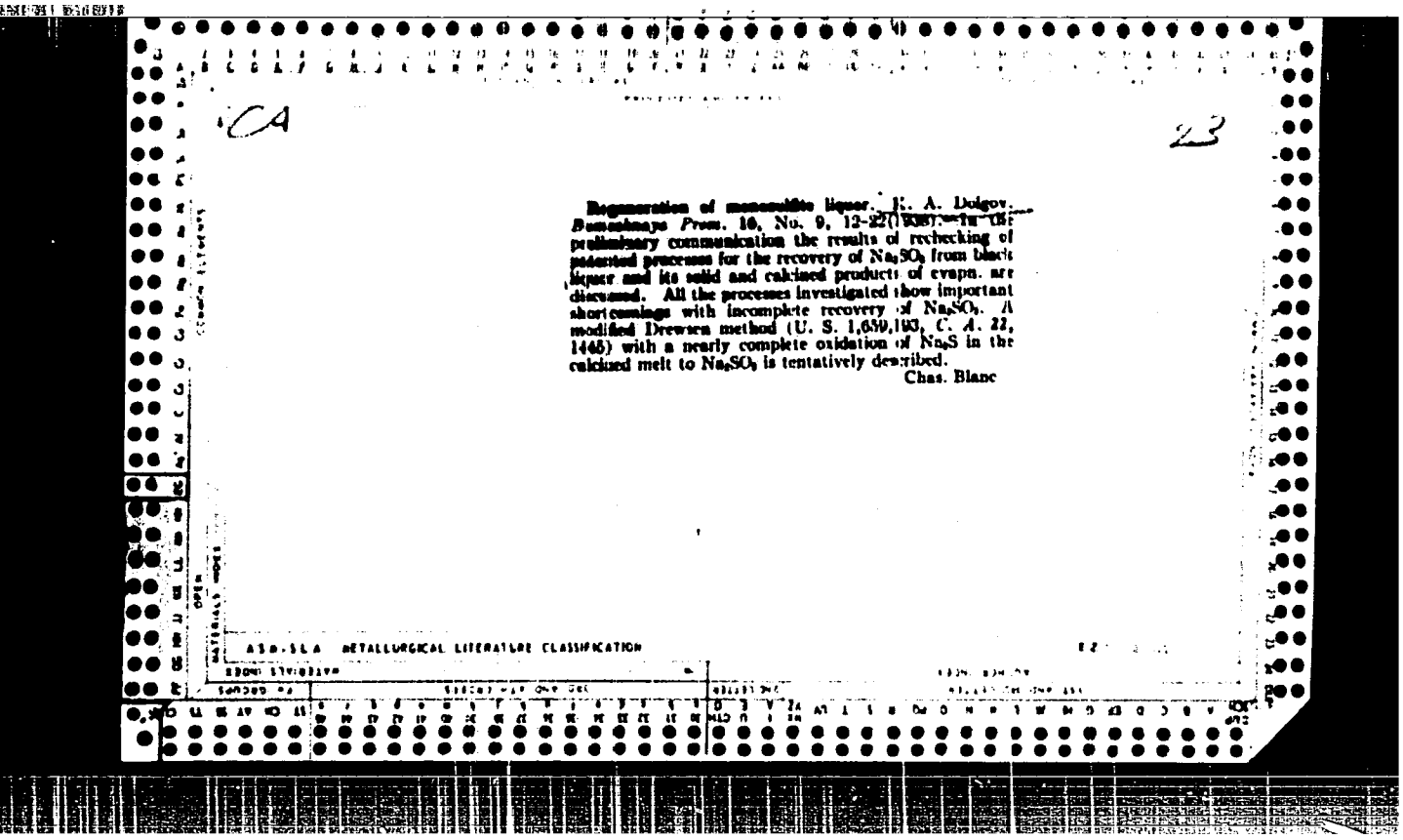


Cd

23

Effect of sodium hydroxide, sulfide, sulfite and carbonate on straw pulping. K. A. Dolgov. *Bumazhnaya Prom.* 16, No. 10, 21–35(1935); cf. *Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Bumazhnoi Prom. Makulatury* 1931, No. 1.—Rye straw (13.87% moisture content) was pulped 3 hrs. at 140°, 155° and 170° with equiv. amts. of NaOH, Na_2S, Na_2SO_3, Na_2CO_3, Na_2S + NaOH, NaOH + Na_2SO_3, Na_2SO_3 + Na_2S, Na_2SO_3 + Na_2S + NaOH at a dilu. of 8 parts of liquor to 1 part of straw. Conclusions: At 155° Na_2SO_3 gave 54.07%, Na_2S 48.68% and NaOH 42.80% of unbleached pulp. At 140° the yields are considerably larger, because of the increased contents of lignin (by 1.74%), cellulose (1.84%) and pentosans in the monosulfite pulp, and cellulose (1.88%), pentosans and lignin in the NaOH pulp. The best liberation of fiber and highest degree of wetness are effected with Na_2S, followed by NaOH and this by Na_2SO_3. The degree of delignification decreases in the following order: Na_2S + NaOH, NaOH, Na_2SO_3 + Na_2S + NaOH, Na_2SO_3 + Na_2S, Na_2SO_3 + NaOH and Na_2SO_3. The discoloration of the stocks (dark brown) is greatest with NaOH and Na_2S, and lowest (gray) with Na_2SO_3 + NaOH and Na_2SO_3 + Na_2S + NaOH. The latter products can be used without bleaching in the manuf. of some grades of white paper. NaOH and Na_2S act on straw lignin with the formation of salt-like products, which on acidulation sep. org. substances in the amt. nearly equiv. to that of lignin dissolved in the pulping process. With Na_2SO_3 Na lignosulfonate is formed. The action of NaOH, Na_2S, Na_2CO_3 and Na_2SO_3 on SiO_2 in straw decreases in the order given. A large part of pentosans (about 80% in soln.) is decompd., probably into the corresponding acids. With NaOH this decompn. leads to formation of resinification products incapable of giving furfural with HCl. At 140° Na_2CO_3 causes considerable delignification and demineralization of straw with solvation of 10% of available pentosans. The effect of Na_2CO_3 in pulping with NaOH and NaOH + Na_2S is probably insignificant, but is very strong in pulping with Na_2SO_3 and Na_2SO_3 + NaOH. The difficulties in bleaching NaOH and sulfate stocks increase with the higher temp. of pulping (from 140° to 155°). This may be explained by the formation of humic substances and products of pentosan resinification becoming partly fixed on the pulp fibers. Pulping with Na_2SO_3 at higher temps. results in better bleachable stock. More easily bleachable stock of greater whiteness is obtained at 140° and 155° with Na_2SO_3 + NaOH, followed by Na_2SO_3 + Na_2S + NaOH. The action of mixed alkalies is more favorable than that of any single reagent (NaOH + Na_2S acts better than NaOH, and Na_2SO_3 + NaOH acts better than Na_2SO_3), because of the more effective and milder sepn. of incrustations. In the process of pulping with reagents contg. S, the S compds. are oxidized (perhaps with the aid of certain catalysts) probably at the cost of decompn. of certain org. substances.

Chas. Blanc



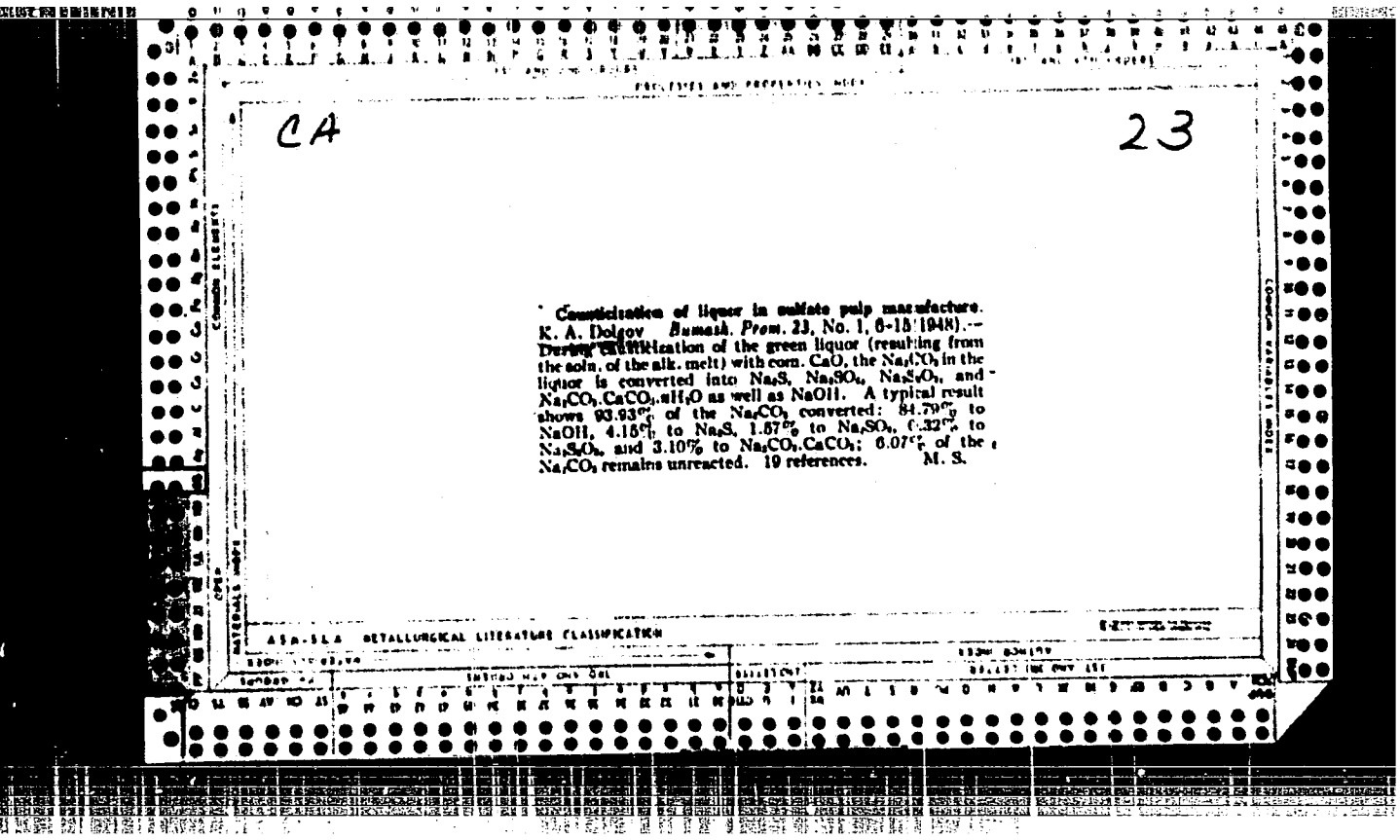
CA

23

Regeneration of monosulfide liquor. P. A. Dolgov. *Bumazhnaya Prom.* 10, No. 9, 12-22(1935).—In this preliminary communication the results of rechecking of patented processes for the recovery of Na_2SO_3 from black liquor and its solid and calcined products of evapn. are discussed. All the processes investigated show important shortcomings with incomplete recovery of Na_2SO_3. A modified Drewsen method (U. S. 1,659,193, *C. A.* 22, 1445) with a nearly complete oxidation of Na_2S in the calcined melt to Na_2SO_3 is tentatively described.

Chas. Blanc

A10-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA 23

Causticization of liquor in sulfate pulp manufacture. K. A. Dolgov *Bumazh. Prom.* 23, No. 1, 6-15 (1948).—During causticization of the green liquor (resulting from the soln. of the alk. melt) with corn. CaO, the Na_2CO_3 in the liquor is converted into Na_2S, Na_2SO_4, $Na_2S_2O_3$, and $Na_2CO_3.CaCO_3.nH_2O$ as well as NaOH. A typical result shows 93.93% of the Na_2CO_3 converted: 84.79% to NaOH, 4.16% to Na_2S, 1.67% to Na_2SO_4, 0.32% to $Na_2S_2O_3$, and 3.10% to $Na_2CO_3.CaCO_3$; 6.07% of the Na_2CO_3 remains unreacted. 19 references. M. S.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DOLGOV, K.A.

Reducing silicic acid content in the sulfate cooking of reed.
Bum.i der.prom. no.4:21-23 O-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Woodpulp) (Silicic acids)

GAYEVSKIY, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOLGOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Studying the water yield of cellulose suspensions. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:35-39 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

DOLGOV, K.A.; PISANENKO, D.A.

Use of nitric acid prehydrolysates of rye straw and the herbaceous part of reed in fodder yeast production. Les., bum. i der. prom. no.1:33-39 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

DOLGOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRIMAKOV, S.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; TISHCHENKO, Ye.V.

Production of increased yield unbleached woodpulp from poplar wood. Bum. i der. prom. no.3:32-34 Jl-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

DOLGOV, K.A.; TSARENKO, I.M.

Obtaining straw cellulose for chemical processing. Bum. i der. prom. no.4:48-50 O-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

DOLGOV, K.P.

Fastening wire cable by means of a conic insert. Biul. tekh. ekon. inform. Gos. Nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 18 no. 12:60-61 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

26(4)

AUTHOR: Dolgov, L. E., Engineer SOV/32-25-2-71/72

TITLE: On the Supply of Laboratories With Reagents, Containers, and Apparatus (O snabzhenii laboratoriy reaktivami, posudoy i priborami).
(On the Occasion of the Article by V. Z. Zharkikh and Yu. I. Cheremovskiy, Published in the Periodical "Zavodskaya laboratoriya", Nr 7, 1958)(Po povodu stateу V. Z. Zharkikh i Yu. I. Cheremovskogo, opublikovannykh v zhurnale "Zavodskaya laboratoriya" No 7 za 1958 g.)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 2, p 249 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

I

The author of the article under review points out that the objections raised by the authors of the above paper are quite justified, and that workers in laboratories should be relieved of the duty of preparing the most urgently needed reagents and building apparatus and containers. Especially the workers in a new plant have the greatest difficulties, e.g. in the plant laboratories at Ivanovo. In spite of the fact that they mailed

Card 1/2

On the Supply of Laboratories With Reagents, Containers, and Apparatus. (On the Occasion of the Article by V. Z. Zharkikh and Yu. I. Cheremovskiy, Published in the Periodical "Zavodskaya laboratoriya", Nr 7, 1958)

SOV/32-25-2-71/78

their orders well in advance not even chemically clean mineral acids were available so that it was necessary to use technical reagents. The only warehouse specializing in such articles supplied plant laboratories only in the very last place so that it even proved impossible to obtain a Fischer apparatus. It was decided in Chelyabinsk to establish special stores in this economic region for the supply of laboratories with relevant articles. This method of supply is most economical and should be made general practice.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy zavod po proizvodstvu priborov dlya ispytaniya metallov (Ivanovo Plant for the Production of Metal Testing Apparatus)

Card 2/2

KARACHENTSEV, V.I., gornyy inzh.; PEREVERZEV, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOLGOV, L.T., gornyy inzh.; SHEVCHENKO, V.F.

Hydraulic filling of the mined-out area in one way to improve the working of steep seams in the Donets Basin. Ugol' 38 no.6: 11-13 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrodobychi uglya.
(Donets Basin--Mine filling)
(Hydraulic conveying)

DOLGOV, M.A.

Small table for blood transfusions. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.10:56 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik Yu.S.Konovalov) klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik K.I. Nazarenko) stantsii Orenburg Kuybyshevskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

1. DOLGOV, M.G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Swamp Fever

7. Experiment of treating horses for infectious anemia by Prof.G.M. Bosh'yan's method. Veterinaria 29, no. 11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified. Also Trans. 151 by L. Lulich (TAB CON) p 21 - article on p. 25 of vet. 29 (No. 11)

DOMOV, M.G.

Labor productivity evaluation. Tekst.prom. 17 no.6:10-11 Je '57.
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda i zarabotnoy platy tonko-sukonnoy fabriki imeni Kominterna.
(Labor productivity)

TSAR[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], M.K.

Black glass for the production of facing tiles on automatic presses. (MIRA 18:6)
Stek. i ker. 22 no.6:29-31 Je '65.

DOLGOV, M.P.

Peat unloader. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no.10:72-73 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Peat machinery)

DOLGOV, M. V. (Capt. Vet. Corps)

"Treatment of Diseases of the Lungs and Pleura of Horses by Intracutaneous Injection of Novocaine "(IV)

So: "Bolezni Loshadey (Equine Diseases), Sbornik Rabot (Collection of Works), Ogiz-Sel'khozgiz, Moscow, 1947. Compiled by A. Yu. Branzburg and A. Ya. Shapiro under editorship of A. M. Laktionova, State Press for Agric. Literature. p.213 It is

collection of works on epizootology, surgery, therapy and laboratory and clinical practice in the treatment of equine diseases. In the majority of cases, these works were previously published in the journal Veterinariya or in one of the manuals issued by the Veterinary Admin. of the Armed Forces USSR.

-W-9922, 1 May 1950 p 4

m

DOLGOV, N., inzhener

Mechanical breaking of ice from ice masses. Khol.tekh. 32 no.1:62-64 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Ice industry--Equipment and supplies)

DOLGOV, N.F., assistent

Pain on percussion in acute appendicitis. Khirurgiia 36 no.12:85-89 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent P.M. Tarasov) Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(APPENDICITIS) (PERCUSSION)

S/572/60/000/006/003/018
D224/D304

AUTHOR: Dolgov, N. I., Engineer

TITLE: Design of external rings of rolling bearings

SOURCE: Raschety na prochnost'; teoreticheskiye i eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya prochnosti mashinostroitel'nykh konstruktsiy. Sbornik statey. No. 6, Moscow, 1960, 66-79

TEXT: The author applies to the problem the differential equation of the bent axis of a curved beam resting on elastic supports assuming that Winkler's hypothesis is valid and that the cross-section of the beam is symmetrical with respect to its central axis. A differential integral equation for deflection is derived and transformed into a differential equation of the fourth order, the general solution of which is found and the constants determined from boundary conditions. Expressions for the normal force and bending moment are derived. The application of these results to the design of external rings of rolling bearings is illustrated by a

Card 1/2

numerical example. The author also deduced that the bending of the external ring does not affect the distribution of load between the rollers. There are 6 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

DOLGOV, N.I., inzh.

Calculation of low-rigidity rods for bending. Rasch. na prochn. no.9:56-81 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

DOLGOV, N.M.

KOGAN, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEFIMOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOLGOV, N.M.

Testing small-sized loaders. Vest.TSNII MPS 15 no.2:61 S '56. (MIRA 9:12)

(Fork lift trucks)

DOLGOV, N.M.

Mechanical unhooking of packing cases without using slings. Vest. TSNII MPS 17 no.1:57-58 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

DOLGOV, N.M., insh.

Increasing the productivity of gantry telpher cranes.
Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.5:76-77 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

DOLGOV, N.V.

Results of work on liquidation of malaria as a mass disease. Med. paras. i paraz. bol. no.3:234-238 Jl-S '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Glavnyy vrach Voronezhskoy oblastnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii.
(MALARIA, prevention and control,
Russia)

DOLGOV, N.V.

DOLGOV, N.V.

Prolonged carrying of the parasite and intrauterine infection with malaria. Med.parazit. i parazit.bol.supplement to no.1:11-12 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Voronezhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (VORONEZH PROVINCE--MALARIA)

Dolgov, N.V.

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Rickettsias.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103585

Author : Dolgov, N.V.
Inst :
Title : Outbreak of "Q" Fever in Rossoshanskiy Rayon of Voronezhskaya Oblast

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 2, 59-61.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

DOLGOV, N.V.

KRYUKOVA, K.A.; DOLGOV, N.V.

Lamblinsis in children and control measures employed in preschool institutions of Voronezh Province. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.3:78-81 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Voronezhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(VORONEZH PROVINCE--GIARDIASIS)

DOLGOV, M.V.

Outbreak of Q fever in Rossoshansk District, Voronezh Province.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:59-61 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Voronezhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stanstii.
(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia (Rus)

DOLGOV, N.V.

Q fever in Voronezh region. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:103-107 S '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Voronezhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(Q FEVER, epidemiol.
in Russia (Rus))

DOLGOV, N. V.

"Q-fever in the Voronezh oblast." p. 131

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 284pp.

DOLGOV, N.V.; MEDVEDEV, M.P.

Retention of complement-fixing antibodies in Q fever convalescents. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.12:124 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Voronezhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(Q FEVER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

DOLGOV, N.V.; GOTLIB, V.F.

Poliomyelitis in Voronezh Province. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:96-97 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Voronezhskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(VORONEZH PROVINCE--POLIOMYELITIS)

Dolgov, O.A

14(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1944

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut gornogo dela

Nauchnyye problemy vskrytiya i razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh (Scientific Problems in Developing and Exploiting Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 333 p. 3,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Resp. Ed.: N.V. Mel'nikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Yu.P. Vasil'yev; Tech. Ed.: P.S. Kashina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for coal and ore mining engineers.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reports on the results of scientific studies conducted by members of the Institute of Mining Industries of the AN SSSR on problems of developing and exploiting coal and ore deposits. The book is divided into two parts. Part I discusses the development and exploitation of coal deposits, the trends in developing underground and surface exploitation methods, the scientific bases and principles applied in selecting exploitation methods for different natural conditions, the determination of the basic elements in the use of modern mechanized equipments in underground development, and the preparation and exploitation of coal. Part II is devoted to problems in the development and exploitation of ore deposits, the draining and mining methods used in underground exploitation of deposits in the area of the KMA (Kursk Magnetic Anomaly), the open pit mining method used in exploiting the rich KMA ores, the determination of size of ore, and further ore dressing. The book is dedicated to Academician Lev Dmitriyevich Shevyakov, mining engineer. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, tables, and bibliographic references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Scientific Problems (Cont.) SOV/1944

PART II. PROBLEMS IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLOITATION OF ORE DEPOSITS

Card 5/7

7

MAN'KOVSKIY,G.I.; LUK'YANOV,V.S.; DOLGOV,O.A.; YERSHOV,N.N.; MATANOVA, E.M.; SBOYEVA-FILINA, K.V.; VOLKOVA,V.A., red.izd-va; SUKHININA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Methods of calculating the basic parameters of rock freezing processes in shaft sinking with the help of a hydraulic integrator] Metodika rascheta s pomoshch'iu gidrointegratora osnovnykh parametrov protsessa zamorazhivaniia gornykh porod pri prokhodke shakhtnykh stvolov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 53 p.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Integrators) (Soil freezing)

DOLGOV, O. A.

"Calculation of Non-stationary Heat Transfer in Rocks and of the Academy of Science of the B.S.S.R.)."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer, Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

DOLGOV, O. A.

"Calculation of Non-Stationary Heat Transfer in Rocks and Freezing Columns in Shaft Designing by a Freezing Method"

Report presented at the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer. Minsk, USSR, 5-10 June 61

The procedure of calculation of the unsteady heat transfer in rocks and in freezing columns is worked out with regard for the non-uniformity of the properties of rock massive and with regard for the rock temperature rise with depth. The problem of freezing of a rock massive of a complicated geological structure to 580 m deep is solved by the method of hydraulic analogues.

Institute of Geology , A. N. S.S.S.R.

DOLGOV, O.A., inzh.; ORLOV, R.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Estimating the accuracy of calculating the distribution of brine temperature in refrigeration pipes by the method of hydraulic analogies. Nauch. soob. IGD 17:16-21 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Soil freezing) (Hydraulic models)

MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I.; DOLGOV, O.A., insh.; YERSHOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOVA, Z.V., red.; GERASIMOV, V.F., tekhnolog

[Nomograms for calculating the freezing of rocks] Nomogrammy dlia raschetov zamorazhivaniia gornykh porod. Moskva, Institut gornogo dela, 1963. 50 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Man'kovskiy).
(Soil freezing)

DOLGOV, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PROZOROV, L.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; PFENING, I.V., inzh.

Compilation of predicted data on the condition of the ice and rock cylinder during the sinking of the shaft No.3 at the Second Soligorsk potash combine. Shakht.stroi. 8 no.3:18-20 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A.Skochinskogo (for Dolgov, Prozorov). 2. Belorusskoye stroitel'noye shakhtoprokhodcheskoye upravleniye Vsesoyuznogo tresta po prokhodke shakht Glavtsentroshakhtostroya Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Pfening).

DOLGOV, P., polkovnik; SHEVKUNOV, V., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Meteorological support of artillery fire. Voen. vest. 41 no.3: 73-75 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Meteorology, Military) (Artillery)

DOLGOV, P., polkovnik

By means of topographical tying-in equipment. Voen. vest. 42 no.7:67-70 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Range finding--Equipment and supplies)

DOLGOV, P., polkovnik

Using an aiming circle in orientation. Voen. vest. 43 no.6:92-93 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Range finging--Equipment and supplies)

DOLGOV, P.A., inzhener.

Damage to the working vanes of type AP-6 turbines. Energetik 5 no.6:16-17 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Turbines)

22(3)

SOV/174-58-5-33/37

AUTHOR: Dolgov, P.A., Colonel

TITLE: The Topographical Preparations of Artillery During Battle (Topograficheskaya podgotovka artillerii v khode boya)

PERIODICAL: Artilleriyskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 51-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes methods of artillery preparation before and during battle. To speed up this preparation (normally lasting about 30-40 minutes) a topographical method should be employed which uses maps of 1/25,000 or 1/50,000 or photographs with coordinates. The resulting error in ranging amounts to about 15-20 m (if any) which the author considers satisfactory. At present, Soviet observation points employ stereoscopic rangefinders DS-0,9 whose errors on distance amount to about 1 1/2 - 2% or 45-60 m, over 3 km. The errors in direction resulting from using magnetic pointers of

Card 1/2

The Topographical Preparations of Artillery During Battle

base deflectors (bussoli), can be corrected by a topographic tying-up of the artillery positions. This latter operation should better be carried out by the artillery units themselves, and whenever the units are displaced the base deflectors should be adjusted.

AUTHOR: Dolgov, P.A., Engineer 91-58-6-5/39

TITLE: Increasing the Reliability of Blades in Regulating Turbine Stages (Povysheniye nadezhnosti raboty lopatok reguliruyushchey stupeni turbiny)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 6, pp 7 - 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is recommended, that the blades of the Curtis stage of the 6,000-kw turbines "AP-6", which are manufactured by the Czech plant "imeni V.I. Lenin", be checked. This recommendation is based on an investigation which was conducted when two broken blades of the first wheel of the Curtis stage were detected in an "AP-6" turbine during an annual inspection. The turbine had been in operation for 8,879 hours at a normal steam pressure of 34 atm at 435°C with 45 tons/hour controlled steam take-off at a pressure of 4 atm. The investigation revealed that the metal composition and the heat treatment after machining corresponded to conventional practices. The failure of the two turbine blades, shown by Figure 1, was due to fatique caused by vibration. The tolerance between the turbine blades was 0.07 mm which was considered too great. In an attempt to avoid vibrations of the blades, the manufacturing plant had drilled axial holes into the blades, 20 mm deep, 6 mm in diameter

Card 1/2

Increasing the Reliability of Blades in Regulating Turbine Stages

(Figure 2). The blades of the Curtis stage of the aforementioned turbine were replaced by new ones, designed by the Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod (Khar'kov Turbine Plant (Fig. 3). There is 1 photo and 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Turbine blades-Vibration 2. Turbine blades-Design

DOLGOV, P. K.

Dolgov, P. K., Prospecting-research work in Datsk Bay and in the Davis Bay, Rybn. kh-vo (Fishing Economy), No 8, 1958, p 11-14; (RZhGeog 6/59-16720)

[redacted], P. N.

"Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Ivanov," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel, Fekh, [illegible], No. 1, 1940.

Report U-1530, 25 Oct 1951

DOLGOV, P. N.

Opredelenie Vremeni Passazhnym Instrumentom v Meridiane (Determination of Time in the Meridian), Moskva, Gos. izd-vo Tekhniko-teoreticheskoy, Lit., 1952.

396 p. 1.50

SO: Four Continent Book List, April 1954

DOLGOV, P. N.

"Technique of measuring speed and time." M. P. Pavlov. Reviewed by P. N. Dolgov. Sov. kniga no 5, 1952.

DOLGOV, I.N.

1601. 5307 (470) 12.

...w Boundaries of Time Zones in ... U.S.S.R — P. N. ... (Moscow, Jan. 1957, No. 1, pp. 51–61.) Historical introduction and map of new standard-time zones which came into force on ... March 19... [illegible]

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy in-t fiziko-tekhn. i radio-tekhnicheskikh izmereniy (Moscow) (Time — systems and standards)

DOLGOV, P

84-5-32/42

AUTHOR: Dolgov, P., Prof., Dr. of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Time Zones (O poyasnom vremeni)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 36-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article accompanied by a map discusses new time zones, as established on March 1st, 1957. The article begins with an historical outline of the problem of dividing the whole world into time zones. It mentions the decree by the SNK of January 17, 1924, establishing eleven (from II to XII) time belts in the USSR. These time zones were found not satisfactory and on March 1, 1957, new time zones went into effect. Now the borders of individual zones run along the administrative borders of the Republics or oblasts. When the area is too big to be divided by administrative borders, the borders are established along the watersheds or within 15-degree zones. On March 1st, at zero hours Moscow time, all zones were readjusted so as to differ always by one full hour from the adjacent zones.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card: 1/1

3(0) Dolgov, P.N. PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2205

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy

Izmereniye vremeni; sbornik (Measurement of Time; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1958. 115 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, /vyp./ 1) Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Resp. Ed. of this vol: A.I. Konstantinov; Editorial Board: G.D. Burdun, A.L. Dukler, V.I. Yermakov (Deputy Chairman), M.K. Zhokhovskiy, L.M. Zaks, A.I. Konstantinov, V.F. Lubentsov (Chairman), M.P. Orlova, L.M. Pyatigorskiy, I.G. Rusakov, N.A. Sorokin (Resp. Secretary), V.N. Titov; Ed. of Publishing House: S.M. Davydova; Tech. Ed.: M.A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for astronomers, geodesists, and other scientific personnel interested in the precise determination of time.

COVERAGE: This is the first of a series of periodicals to be published by the

Card 1/4

All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physical-Technical and Radio-Technical Measurements. The present volume is concerned with the measurement of time and represents some of the work of the Central Scientific Research Bureau of the Unified Time Service during the years 1947-1951. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

A complete description of the design and principles of operation of photo chronoscope is given. The description is well illustrated with diagrams and photographs.

Konstantinov, A.I. and A.I. Solov'yev. Basic Determination of the Longitude of the Astronomic Station in Irkutsk During 1947-1948 72

This article describes the program used in the precise determination of the difference in longitude Moscow-Irkutsk. This work served to give the Irkutsk Time Service a precise longitude value and to establish a base for determining personal equations of astronomers.

Dolgov, P.N. The Work of the Time Service of the Soviet Union During 1948, 1949, and 1950 103

This article evaluates the results of the time services of the USSR for the years cited based on the analysis of the monthly bulletins of moments of time signals and moments of standard time.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QB 213.V9)

Card 4/4

MM/gmp
9-1-59

DOLGOV, P.N., prof.

Differential method for deriving dombined moments of rhythmic time signals and the evaluation of their precision. Trudy VNIIFTRI no.1:25-33 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Time signals)

DOLGOV, P.N., prof.

Work of the Soviet Union Time Service in 1948, 1949, and 1950. (MIRA 12:4)
Trudy VNIIFTRI no.1:103-115 '58.
(Time signals)

PETROV, Georgiy Dmitriyevich; DOLGOV, P.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Barometric hypsometry in gravimetric operations] Barometricheskoe nivelirovanie pri vypolnenii gravimetricheskikh rabot. Pod red. P.N.Dolgova. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1959. 107 p. (MIRA 12:10)

(Barometric hypsometry)

DOLGOV, P.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

F.N. Krasovskii's work in organizing the Time Service of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography. Trudy MIIGAIK no.37:63-65 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(Krasovskii, Feodosii Nikolaevich, 1878-1948)
(Astronomy, Spherical and practical)

DOLGOV, P.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

F.N. Krasovskii as the chairman of the Technical Council of the Higher Geodetic Administration. Trudy MIIGAIK no.37:67-69 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Krasovskii, Feodosii Nikolaevich, 1878-1948)
(Surveying) (Cartography)